

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOR THE PRESS

AUGUST 25, 1935.

The following is the text of the note presented today to the Acting People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs at Moscow by Ambassador Bullitt and thereafter made available to the press at Moscow by Ambassador Bullitt:

"Under instructions from my Government, I have the honor to call attention to the activities, involving interference in the internal affairs of the United States, which have taken place on the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in connection with the VII All-World Congress of the Communist International, and, on behalf of the Government of the United States, to lodge a most emphatic protest against this flagrant violation of the pledge given by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on November 16, 1933, with respect to non-interference in the internal affairs of the United States.

"That pledge, which was given by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as a result of the discussions which took place prior to the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, reads in full as follows:

'Washington, November 16, 1933.

'My dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to inform you that coincident with the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two Governments it will be the fixed policy of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

'1. To respect scrupulously the indisputable right of the United States to order its own life within its own jurisdiction in its own way and to refrain from interfering in any manner in the internal affairs of the United States, its territories or possessions.

'2. To refrain, and to restrain all persons in government service and all organizations of the Government or under its direct or indirect control, including organizations in receipt of any financial assistance from it, from any act overt or covert liable in any way whatsoever to injure the tranquillity, prosperity, order, or security of the whole or any part of the United States, its territories or possessions, and, in particular, from any act tending to incite or encourage armed intervention, or any agitation or propaganda having as an aim, the violation of the territorial integrity of the United States, its territories or possessions, or the bringing about by force of a change in the political or social order of the whole or any part of the United States, its territories or possessions.

'3. Not to permit the formation or residence on its territory of any organization or group and to prevent the activity on its territory of any organization or group, or of representatives or officials of any organization or group - which makes claim to be the Government of, or makes attempt

upon the territorial integrity of, the United States, its territories or possessions; not to form, subsidize, support or permit on its territory military organizations or groups having the aim of armed struggle against the United States, its territories or possessions, and to prevent any recruiting on behalf of such organizations and groups.

'4. Not to permit the formation or residence on its territory of any organization or group - and to prevent the activity on its territory of any organization or group, or of representatives or officials of any organization or group - which has as an aim the overthrow or the preparation for the overthrow of, or the bringing about by force of a change in, the political or social order of the whole or any part of the United States, its territories or possessions.

'I am, my dear Mr. President,

Very sincerely yours,

MAXIM LITVINOFF

People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

'Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States of America,
The White House.'

My Government invites particular attention to the obligations of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics contained in the paragraph numbered 4.

"In view of the fact that the aim and activity of an organization, such as the Congress of the Communist International, functioning on the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics cannot be unknown to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, it does not seem necessary to present material to show the aim of the congress of the Communist International with respect to the political or social order of the United States or to quote from the published proceedings of the Congress to show its activity relative to the internal affairs of the United States, as evidenced in the discussion at the Congress of the policies and activities of the communist organization in the United States. Nor does it appear necessary to list the names of representatives or officials of the communist organization in the United States who were active at the above mentioned Congress and whose admission into the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was, of course, known to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

"As I have pointed out to the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs when discussing earlier violations of the undertaking of November 16, 1953, the American people resent most strongly interference by foreign countries in their internal affairs regardless of the nature or probable result of such interference, and the Government of the United States considers the strict fulfillment of the pledge of non-interference an essential prerequisite to the maintenance of normal and friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

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"The Government of the United States would be lacking in candor if it failed to state frankly that it anticipates the most serious consequences if the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is unwilling, or unable, to take appropriate measures to prevent further acts in disregard of the solemn pledge given by it to the Government of the United States.

"I may add that it is a source of regret that in the present international situation the development of friendly relations between the Russian and American peoples will inevitably be precluded by the continuance on territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, of activities involving interference in the internal affairs of the American people."

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, George A. Furness do hereby certify that the above documents were obtained from the office of the Secretary of State of the United States for use in evidence at the International Military Tribunal for the Far East. That these documents have been in my possession at all times, since their receipt.

/S/ George A. Furness

國 務 省

一九三五年八月二五日

左記は今日モスコに於てブリット大使により代理外務人民委員に提出され又その後モスコに於てブリット大使により記者團に提供された覺書の本文である

「我が政府の指令の下に私は、合衆國々内問題に對する干涉を含む↓第七インターナショナルに關聯してソヴェート聯邦領土に起つた活動に注意を喚起し、又合衆國々内問題に關して一九三三年十一月十六日ソヴェート聯邦政府に依つて爲された誓約の此の甚しい違反に對して大いに強硬なる抗議を合衆國政府に代つて提出する光榮を有する

「その誓約の全文は左の如くであり。これは合衆國ソヴェート聯邦間の外交關係の樹立に先立つて行はれた討議の結果としてソヴェート聯邦政府に依つて爲された誓約である。

ワシントン 一九三三年十一月十六日

拜啓 私は我々兩政府間の外交關係の樹立と同時に左記はソヴェート聯邦の一定の政策であることを貴下に通達する元榮を有するものである。

「一、それ自身の生活を、それ自身の司法權内でそれ自身の方法に依つて律する明白なる合衆國の權利を、深く尊敬する事、及び如何なる方法に於ても合衆國その領土又は保護領の國內問題に干渉することを慎しむ事

「二、政府總ての官吏、政府の凡ゆる組織、政府の直接間接管轄下にある凡ゆる組織政府から何等かの財政的援助を受けて居る組織等を次の行動から抑制すること、即ち合衆國、その領土、その屬領の全部或は一部の、安寧、繁榮、秩序、保全を何等かの方法で侵害する恐れある凡ゆる歴然たる若しくは秘密の行爲、特に武力干渉を刺激し又は助長する如き行爲又は合衆國、領土保護領の領土保全侵害を目的とする煽動或は宣傳又合衆國、その領土、或はその財産の全部又は一部の政治的又は社會的秩序の武力による變革を齎すること

「三、合衆國、その領土、保護領の政府なりと主張し或はそれらの領土保全侵害を企てる組織集團の構成或は居住をその領土に於て許さざる事

斯くの如き組織又は集團、或はその代表者職員等が領土に於て活動するを妨止すること

合衆國、その領土保護領に對して、武力闘争する目的を持つ軍事組織、集團を、その領土に組織し補助し支援し、或は許可せざる事、又、斯かる組織集團の爲の補給を妨止する事、

「四合衆國、その領土保護領の全部或は一部の政治上社會上の秩序を破壊し、又は破壊の準備を爲し、若しくは武力に依りそれらに變革を齎すことを目的とする組織、集團が、領土に於て組成され或は居住する事を許さざる事、又、それら組織集團或はその代表者、職員等が領土に於て活動するを妨止する事、
敬具

大統領閣下

ソヴェート聯邦外務人民委員マキシム、リトヴィノフ

白
聖
館

アメリカ合衆國大統領
フランクリン・D・ルーズヴェルト閣下

我が政府は、第四節に含まれたソヴェート聯邦政府の義務に對して、特別の注意を喚起する。

「ソヴェート聯邦領土に於て活動するインターナショナルの如き組織の目的と活動は、ソヴェート聯邦政府が、闕知せざる筈なき」 ↓ 事實に鑑み合衆國の政治的或は社會上の秩序に關してインターナショナルの目的を示す材料を提出することは必要でないと思はれる、又合衆國共產主義組織の政策と活動に關する大會に於ける對論に於て立證された如く合衆國々内問題に關するその活動を示す爲に大會の公表せる議事録から引用する事は必要でないと思はれる。上述の大會に活關し、ソヴェート聯邦に知られてゐた合衆國共產主義組織の代表者或は職員の名を擧げる事も必要とは思はれない。

「一九三三年十一月十六日の協約に對する初期の違反を討議した時私
が、外務人民委員に向つて指摘した如く、アメリカ國民は、干涉の性質

或はあり得べき結果如何に關係なく自分達の國內問題に外國が干涉する事を最も強く恨むものである。又合衆國政府は、不干涉誓約の嚴正なる遂行を合衆國ソヴェート聯邦間の正當にして親密なる關係を支持する爲の重要な必要條件を考慮する。

「若しソヴェート聯邦が、合衆國に與へた嚴肅なる誓約を無視する行爲が更に爲される事を防止する爲に進んで適當なる處置を講じないか又は講ずる事が出来ないうならば最も重大なる——結果になる事を合衆國が率直に聲明しないならば合衆國政府は率直さを欠く事になるであらう。」

「目下の國際狀勢では、ロシヤ、アメリカ國民間の親善關係の發展はアメリカ國民の國內問題に對する干涉を含むソヴェート聯邦領土に於ける活動の繼續によつて必然的に妨げられるであらうといふ事は遺憾の至りである事を、私は附加して置きたい。」